

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

§ 2.1251

section, but the presiding officer may, on motion or on the presiding officer's own initiative, strike any portion of an oral presentation or a response to oral questioning that is cumulative, irrelevant, immaterial, or unreliable.

[54 FR 8279, Feb. 28, 1989; 54 FR 53035, Dec. 26, 1989]

§ 2.1237 Motions; burden of proof.

(a) Motions presented in the proceeding must be presented and disposed of in accordance with §§ 2.730 (a)–(g).

(b) Unless otherwise ordered by the presiding officer, the applicant or the proponent of an order has the burden of proof.

§ 2.1239 Consideration of Commission rules and regulations in informal adjudications.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, any regulation of the Commission issued in its program for the licensing and regulation of production and utilization facilities, source material, special nuclear material, or byproduct material may not be challenged in any adjudication subject to this subpart.

(b) A party to an adjudication subject to this subpart may petition that the application of a Commission regulation specified in paragraph (a) of this section be waived or an exception made for the particular proceeding. The sole ground for a request for waiver or exception must be that special circumstances exist so that application of the regulation to the subject matter of the proceeding would not serve the purposes for which the regulation was adopted. In the absence of a prima facie showing of special circumstances, the presiding officer may not further consider the matter. If the presiding officer determines that a prima facie showing has been made, he or she shall certify directly to the Commission itself for determination the matter of whether special circumstances support a waiver or an exception and whether a waiver or an exception should be granted. The Commission's determination shall be made after any further proceeding the Commission deems appropriate.

§ 2.1241 Settlement of proceedings.

The fair and reasonable settlement of proceedings subject to this subpart is encouraged. A settlement must be approved by the presiding officer or the Commission as appropriate in order to be binding in the proceeding.

[56 FR 29411, June 27, 1991]

INITIAL DECISION, COMMISSION REVIEW, AND FINAL DECISION

§ 2.1251 Initial decision and its effect.

(a) Unless the Commission directs that the record be certified to it in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, the presiding officer shall render an initial decision after completion of an informal hearing under this subpart. That initial decision constitutes the final action of the Commission thirty (30) days after the date of issuance, unless any party petitions for Commission review in accordance with § 2.786 or the Commission takes review of the decision sua sponte.

(b) The Commission may direct that the presiding officer certify the record to it without an initial decision and may omit an initial decision and prepare a final decision upon a finding that due and timely execution of its functions so requires.

(c) An initial decision must be in writing and must be based only upon information in the record or facts officially noticed. The record must include all information submitted in the proceeding with respect to which all parties have been given reasonable prior notice and an opportunity to comment. The initial decision must include—

(1) Findings, conclusions, and rulings, with the reasons or basis for them, on all material issues of fact, law, or discretion presented on the record;

(2) The appropriate ruling, order, or denial of relief with its effective date; and

(3) The time within which a petition for review may be filed, the time within which any answer to a petition for review may be filed, and the date when the decision becomes final in the absence of the Commission taking review of the decision.